## IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): An apparatus for generating pseudorandom sequences comprising:

<u>a</u> cellular automata <u>random number generator</u> of a first type <u>for generating configured</u> to generate a first sequence with <u>higher a first predetermined</u> randomness <u>and a first predetermined</u> period;

<u>a</u> cellular automata <u>random number generator</u> of a second type <u>for generating</u>

<u>configured to generate</u> a second sequence with <u>a second predetermined randomness lower</u>

<u>than the first predetermined randomness, and a second predetermined lower bound on the</u>

period <u>larger that the first predetermined period</u>; and

adders for performing configured to perform bit-to-bit mod2 sum of the first sequences and the second sequences.

Claim 2 (Currently Amended): The apparatus according to claim 1, wherein: the cellular automata <u>random number generator</u> of a first type is two-dimensional cellular automata;

the cellular automata <u>random number generator</u> of a second type is 2-by-L cellular automata; and

the summation results from the adders are outputted as the pseudorandom sequences.

Claim 3 (Currently Amended): The apparatus according to claim 1, further comprising:

<u>a</u> cellular automata <u>random number generator</u> of a third type <u>for generating configured</u> to generate a third sequence, the cellular automata <u>random number generator</u> of a third type

having cells whose determines cell states can be computed based on a corresponding cell control word and/or a corresponding rule control word; wherein

the cell control word is generated by the cellular automata <u>random number generator</u> of a second type;

the rule control word is generated by the cellular automata <u>random number generator</u> of a first type; and

the adders for performing perform bit-to-bit mod2 sum of the first, the second and the third sequences.

Claim 4 (Currently Amended): The apparatus according to claim 3, wherein: the summation results from the adders are outputted as the pseudorandom sequences.

Claim 5 (Currently Amended): The apparatus according to claim 2 further comprising:

a <u>first</u> block <del>for performing</del> <u>configured to perform a</u> nonlinear mapping on the summation results from the adders; and

a <u>second</u> block for <u>configured to</u> perform <u>a</u> non-uniform decimation on the results of the nonlinear <u>mapping</u>; <u>mapping</u>, wherein the decimated result is outputted as the pseudorandom sequence.

Claim 6 (Previously Presented): The apparatus according to claim 5, wherein: each of the blocks includes at least one nonlinear function.

Claim 7 (Currently Amended): The apparatus according to claim 5, wherein:

the <u>second</u> block for performing nonlinear mapping includes at least one look-up table for nonlinear mapping based on the Latin squares.

Claim 8 (Currently Amended): An apparatus for performing cryptographic processing characterized by comprising:

a cryptographic processor for encrypting data using pseudorandom sequences; and a pseudorandom sequence generator for generating the pseudorandom sequences; sequences, wherein the pseudorandom number generator is configured to include the apparatus according to claim 1.

Claim 9 (Currently Amended): A method for generating pseudorandom sequences using cellular automata in a pseudorandom sequence generator comprising:

generating, at a cellular automata random number generator of a first type, a first sequence with higher a first predetermined randomness and a first predetermined period;

generating, at a cellular automata random number generator of a second type, a second sequence with a second predetermined randomness lower than the first predetermined randomness, and a second predetermined lower bound on the period larger that the first predetermined predetermined period; and

performing, at an adder, bit-to-bit mod2 sum of the first sequences and the second sequences.

Claim 10 (Canceled)

Claim 11 (Currently Amended): A <u>computer readable</u> recording medium storing a computer program for causing a computer to execute a method for generating pseudorandom sequences using cellular automata, the <u>recording medium wherein</u> the method comprising:

generating a first sequence with higher a first predetermined randomness and a first predetermined period;

generating a second sequence with a second predetermined randomness lower than

the first predetermined randomness, and a second predetermined lower bound on the period larger that the first predetermined period; and

performing bit-to-bit mod2 sum of the first sequences and the second sequences.

Claim 12 (New): The apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the first sequence generated by the cellular automata random number generator of a first type satisfies the DIEHARD test.